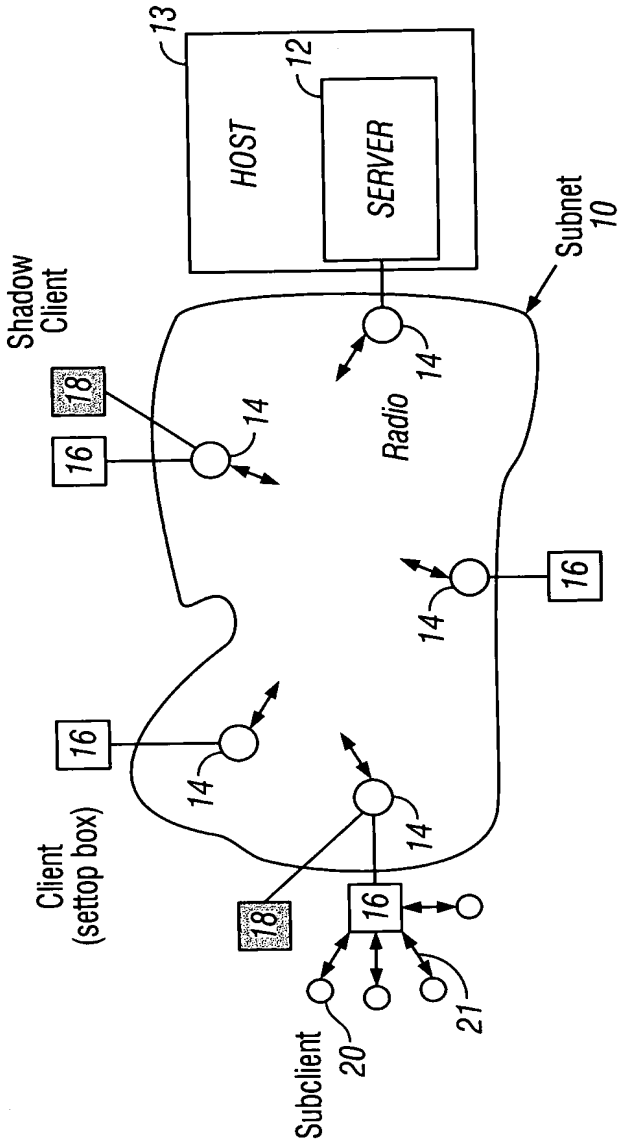


FIG. 1

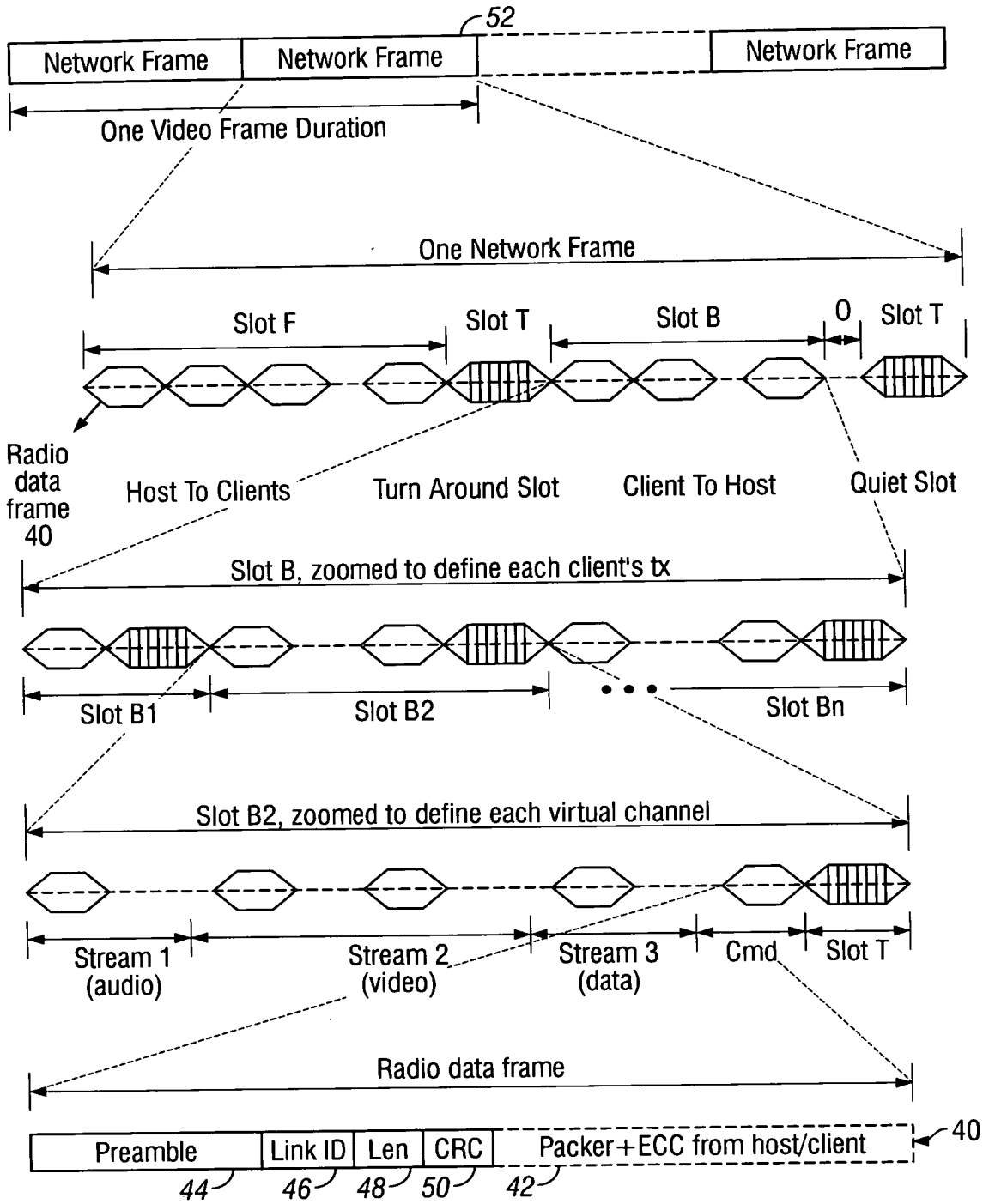


FIG. 2

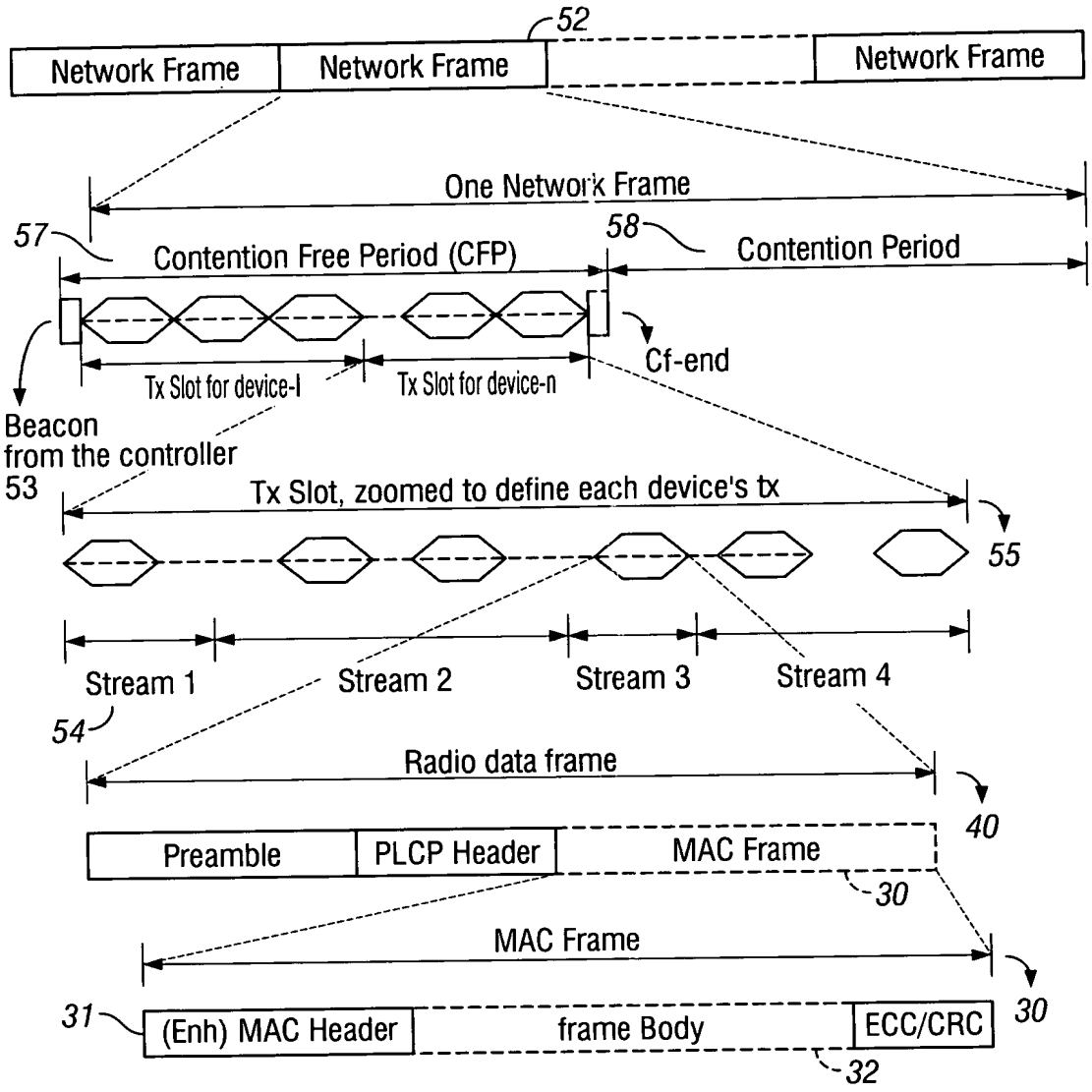
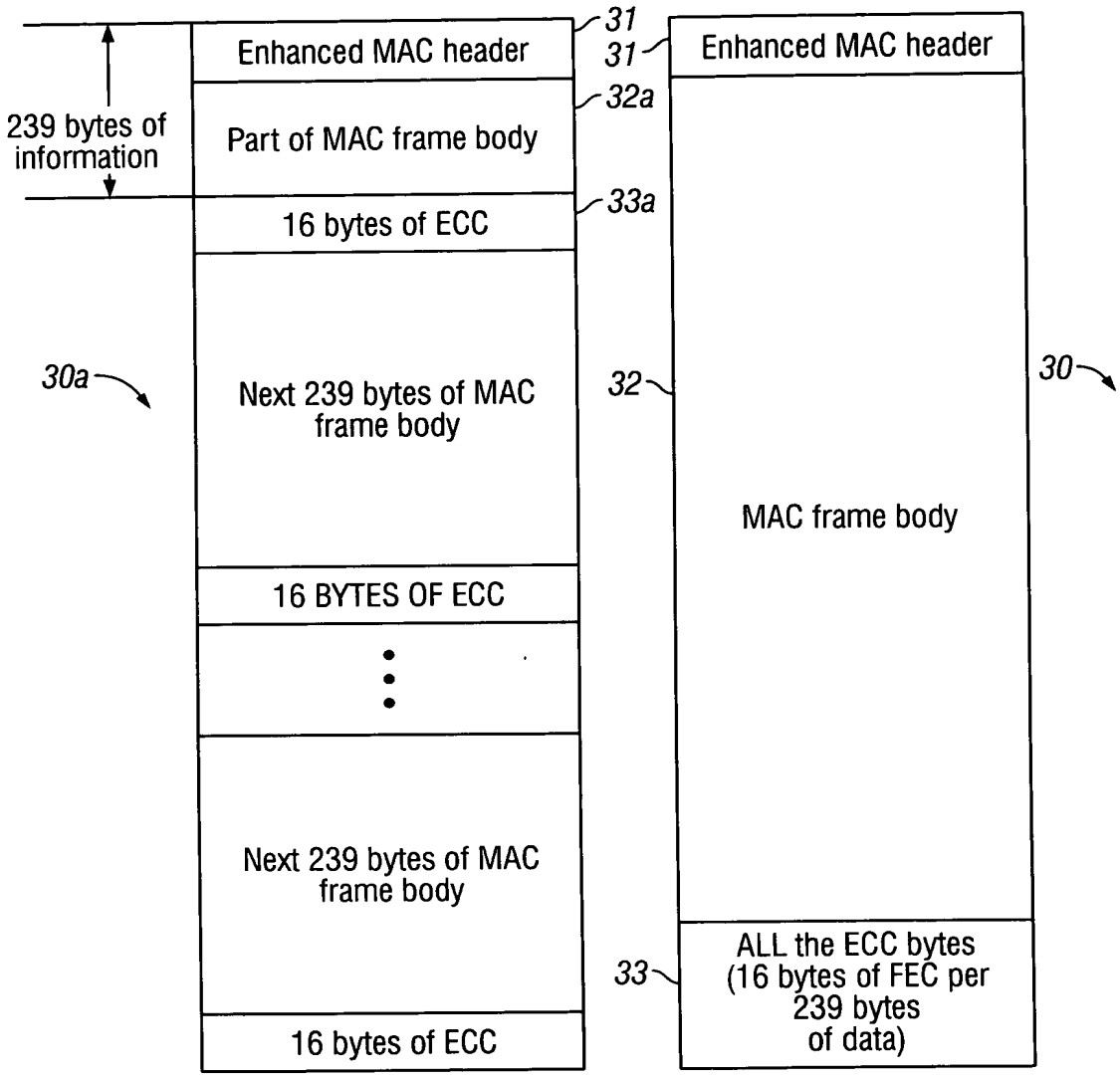


FIG. 3



(a) Interlaced MAC frame format

(a) Non-interlaced MAC frame format

FIG. 4

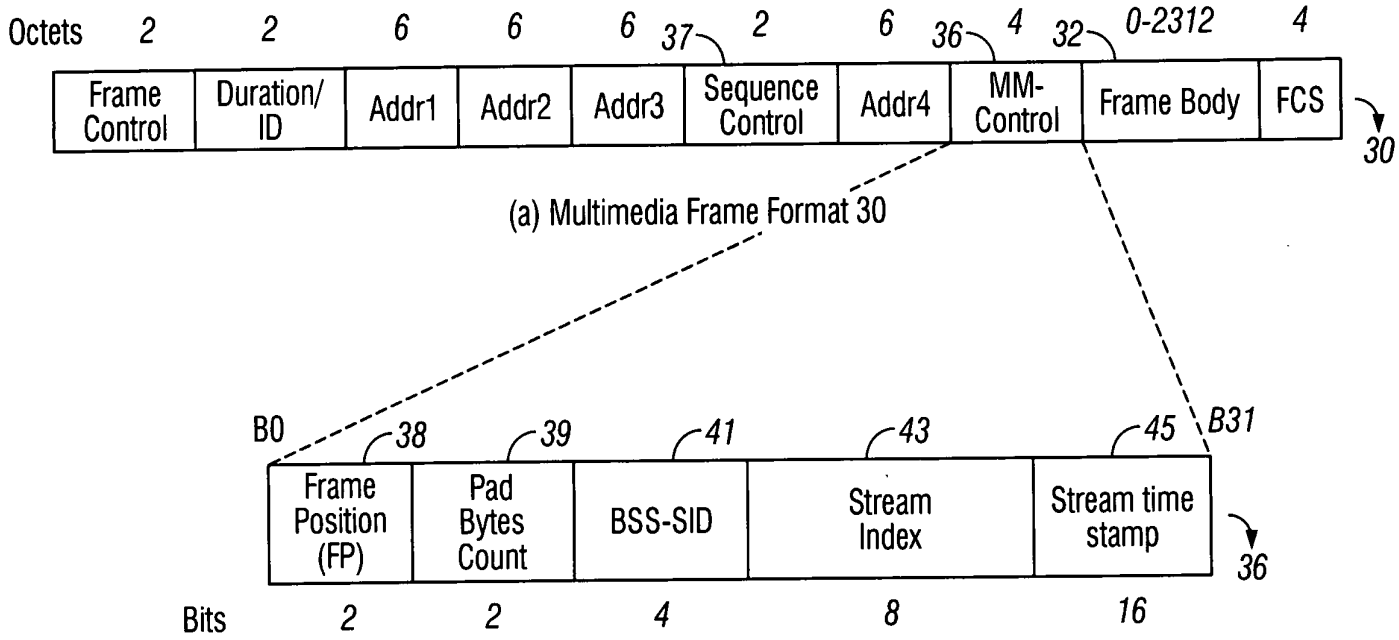


FIG. 5

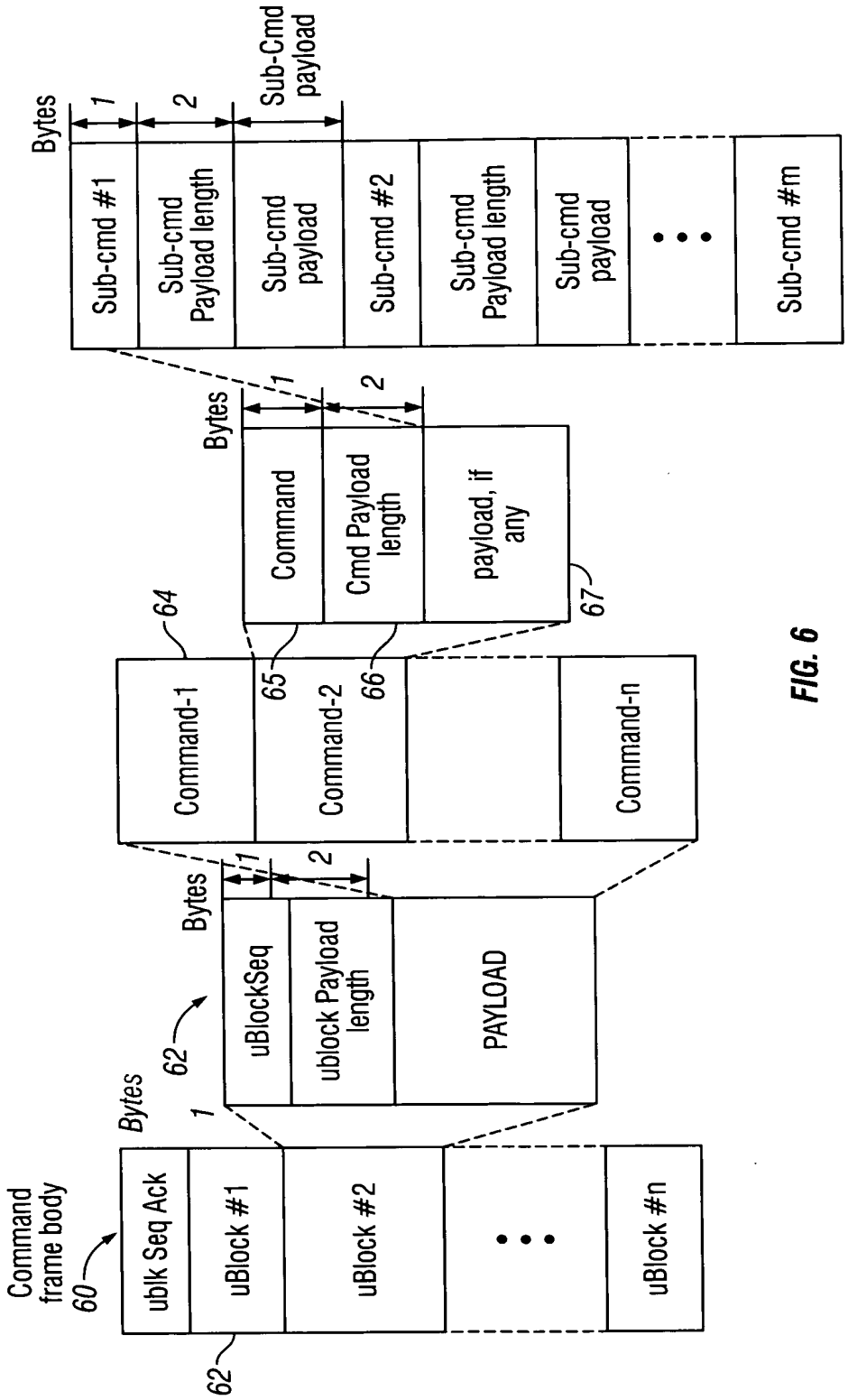


FIG. 6

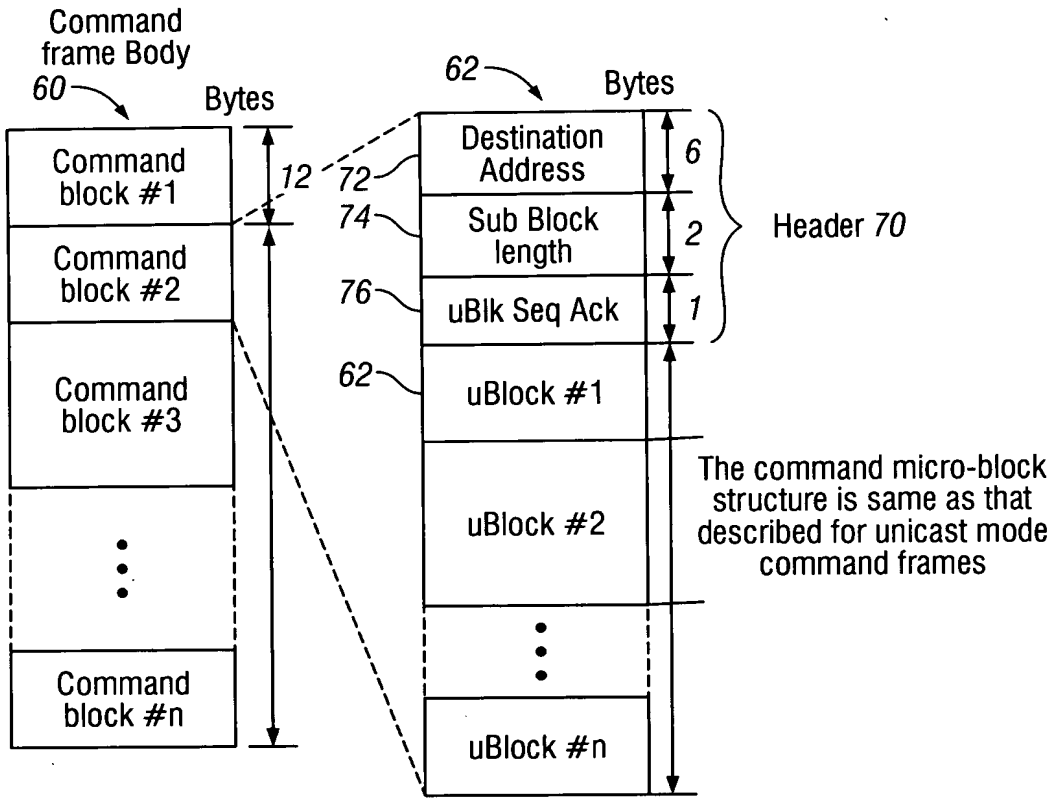


FIG. 7

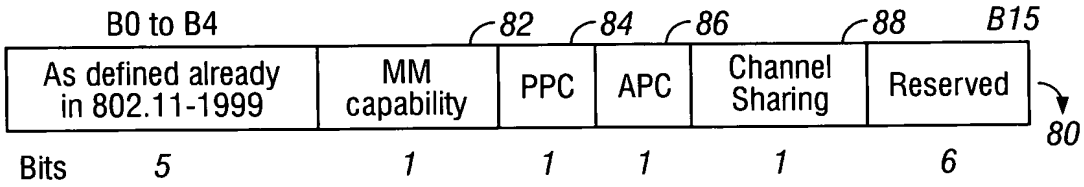


FIG. 8

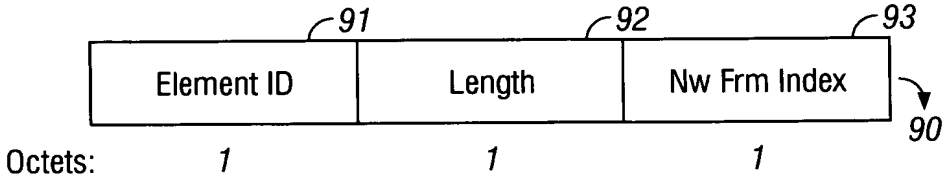


FIG. 9

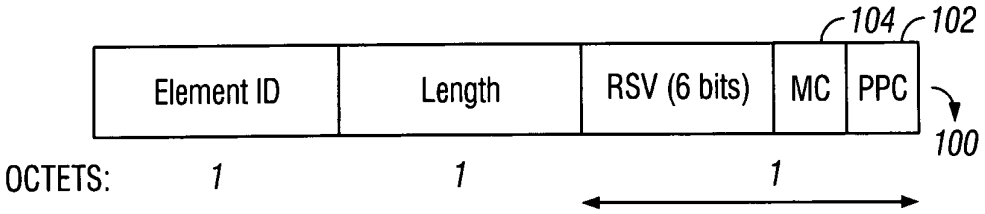


FIG. 10

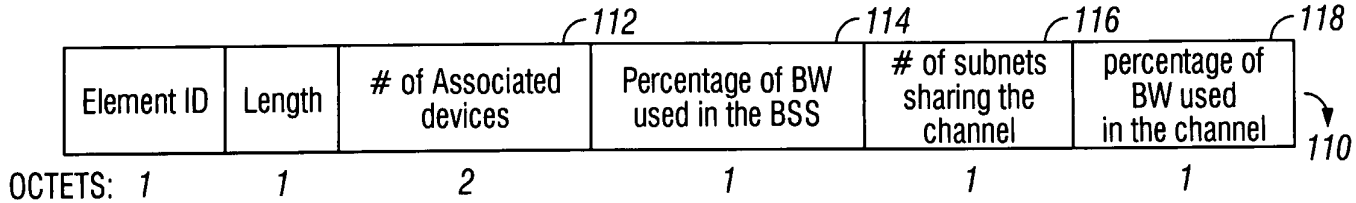


FIG. 11

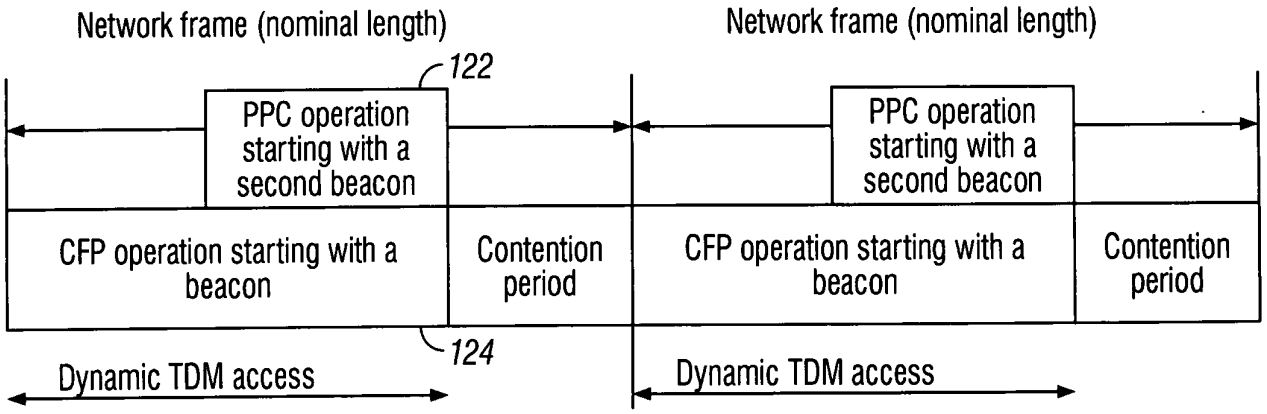


FIG. 12

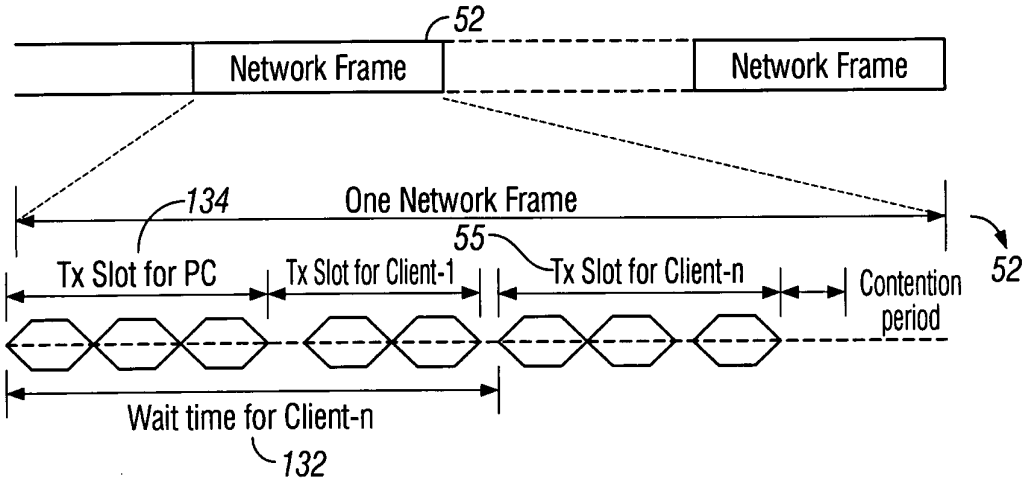


FIG. 13

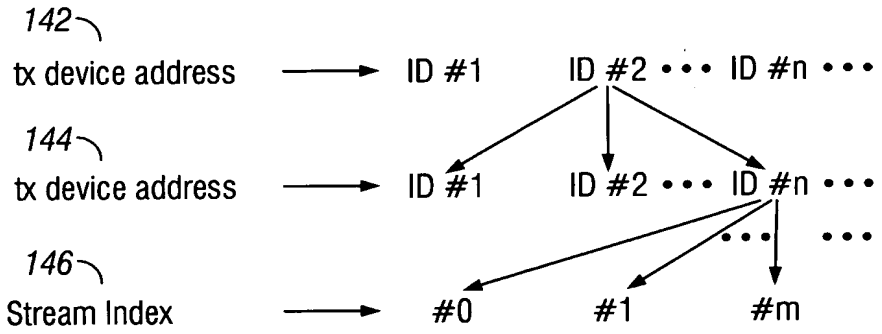


FIG. 14

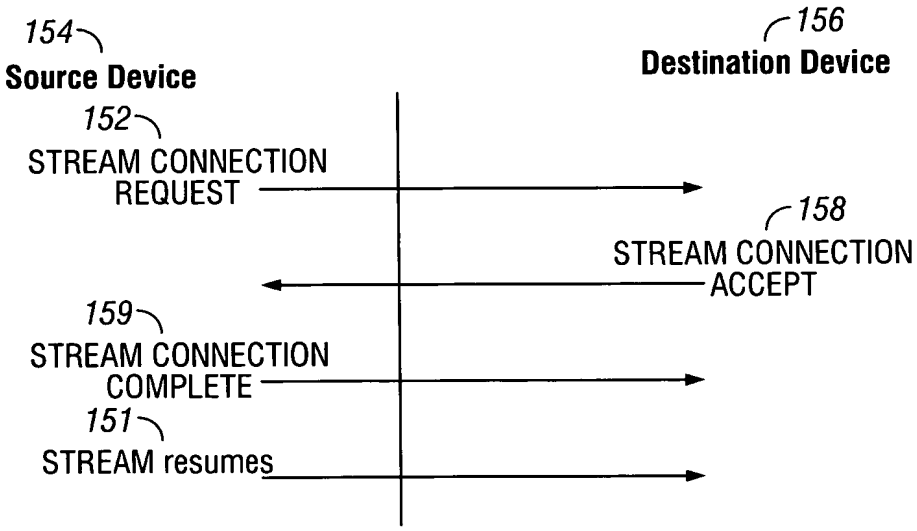


FIG. 15

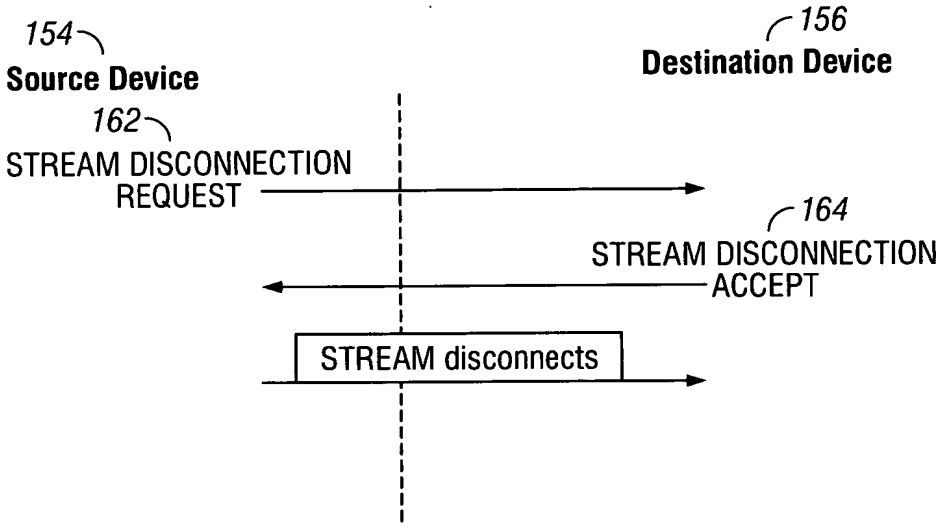


FIG. 16

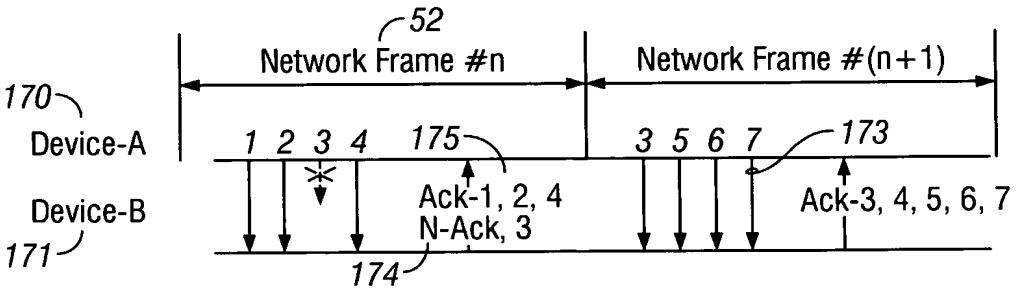
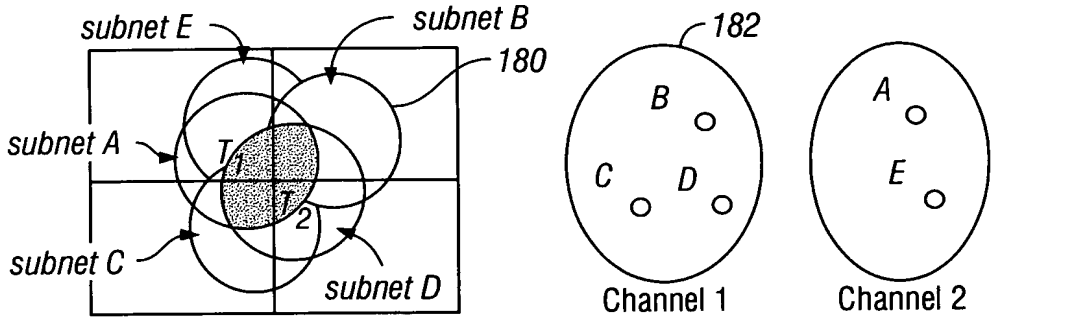


FIG. 17



(a) Physical location: Subnets A, B, C and D ARE In one plane and Subnet E is in another plane

(b) Logical location: Subnets B, C and D share channel-1 and Subnet A and E share channel-2

- *Subnet B comes up first and assumes all zero BSS-SID in channel 1 with 10% bandwidth utilization*
- *Subnet A comes up next and assumes all zero BSS-SID in channel 2 with 80% bandwidth utilization*
- *Subnet D comes up:*
  - *Detects both channels being busy*
  - *Detects channel-1 with low bandwidth utilization and*
  - *Requests 30% bandwidth in channel-1*
  - *Subnet B and D share Channel 1 with 10% and 30% bandwidth usage respectively*
- *Subnet C comes up:*
  - *Detects both channels being busy*
  - *Detects channel-1 with low bandwidth utilization and*
  - *Requests 40% bandwidth in channel-1*
  - *Subnet B, C and D share Channel 1 with 10%, 40% and 30% bandwidth usage respectively*
- *Subnet E (not shown in picture) comes up:*
  - *Detects both channels being busy*
  - *Detects channel-1 and channel-2 with approximately same bandwidth utilization*
  - *Detects channel-2 with lower number of subnets*
  - *Requests 40% bandwidth in channel-2.*

FIG. 18

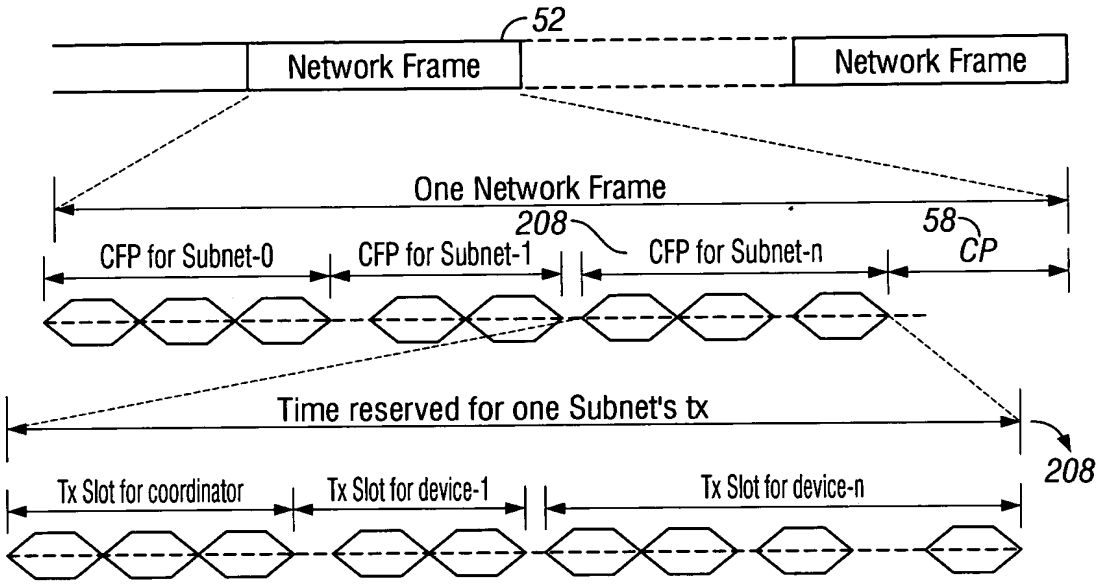


FIG. 19

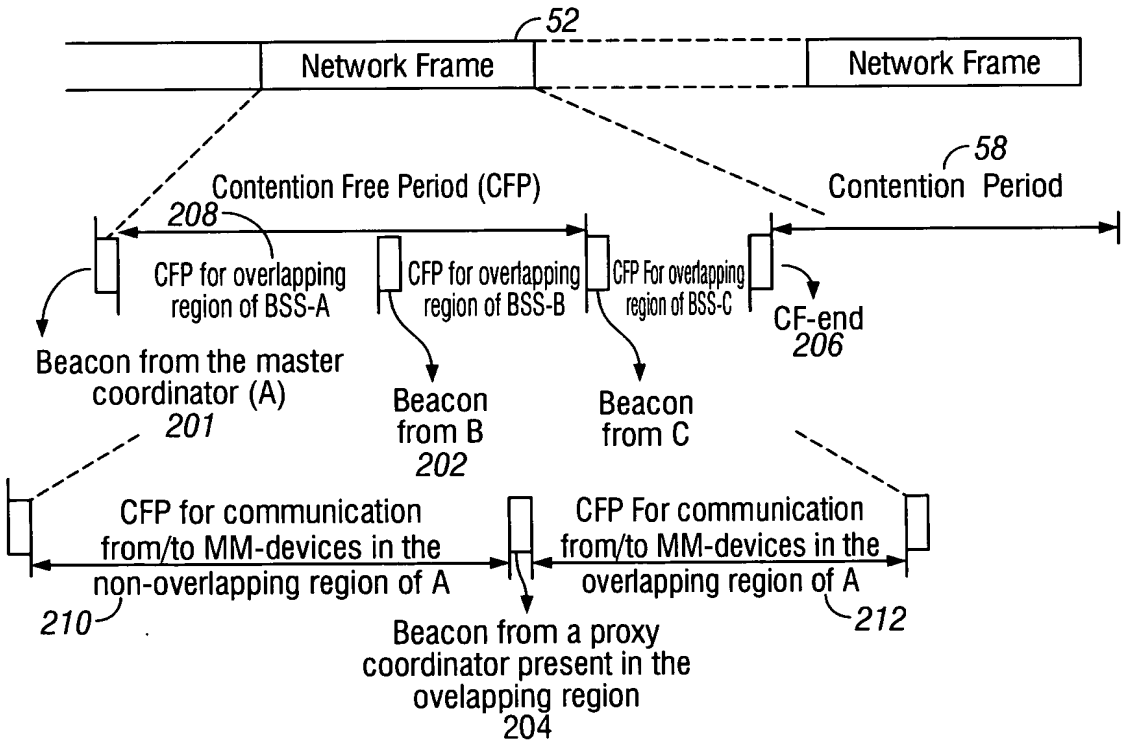
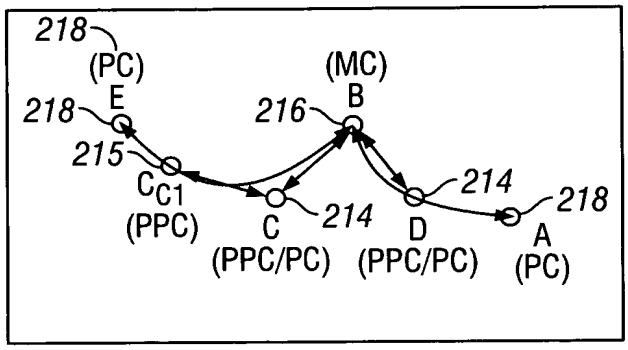


FIG. 20



- *Subnet B comes up first and assumes all zero BSS-SID*
- *Subnet D comes up next and requests bandwidth sharing with B*
- *Subnet C comes up next and requests bandwidth sharing with B and D*
- *Subnet A comes up:*
  - *Subnet B can not detect A and/or A can not detect B*
  - *Subnet D detects both and reports to B that A is operating in the same channel*
  - *B assigns D to be proxy coordinator and sends request to D for bandwidth sharing. If A can detect any packets from B or D it can also send the same request.*
  - *D acts as tunnel between B and A.*
  - *A gets a invitation from B to join the already group existing group of B, C and D.*
  - *A gets assigned an SS-ID and its transmission always follows that of D*
- *Subnet E comes up:*
  - *Except C_{C1} no other device can detect E and or otherwise*
  - *E tries to use another channel and fails*
  - *There is only one option to E and that is to join the same group formed above, else it will be interfering with C_{C1}*
  - *C_{C1} detects request from E and reports to C that E is operating in the same channel*
  - *C tunnels the information to B.*
  - *B assigns C_{C1}, to be proxy coordinator and sends request to C for permission.*
  - *C authenticates the request and provides the permission.*
  - *C and C_{C1} together form a tunnel between B and E.*
  - *E gets assigned and SS-ID and its transmission always follows that of C_{C1}.*

FIG. 21

NULL Command	1 Octet

FIG. 22

Stream Management	*1 Octet*
Cmd Payload len	2 Octets
Subcommand structure	n Octets

FIG. 23

Restart ALL Stream Connections (Ack)	1 Octet
Subcmd Payload len	2 Octets
Time out Period (in TU)	3 Octets

240

FIG. 24

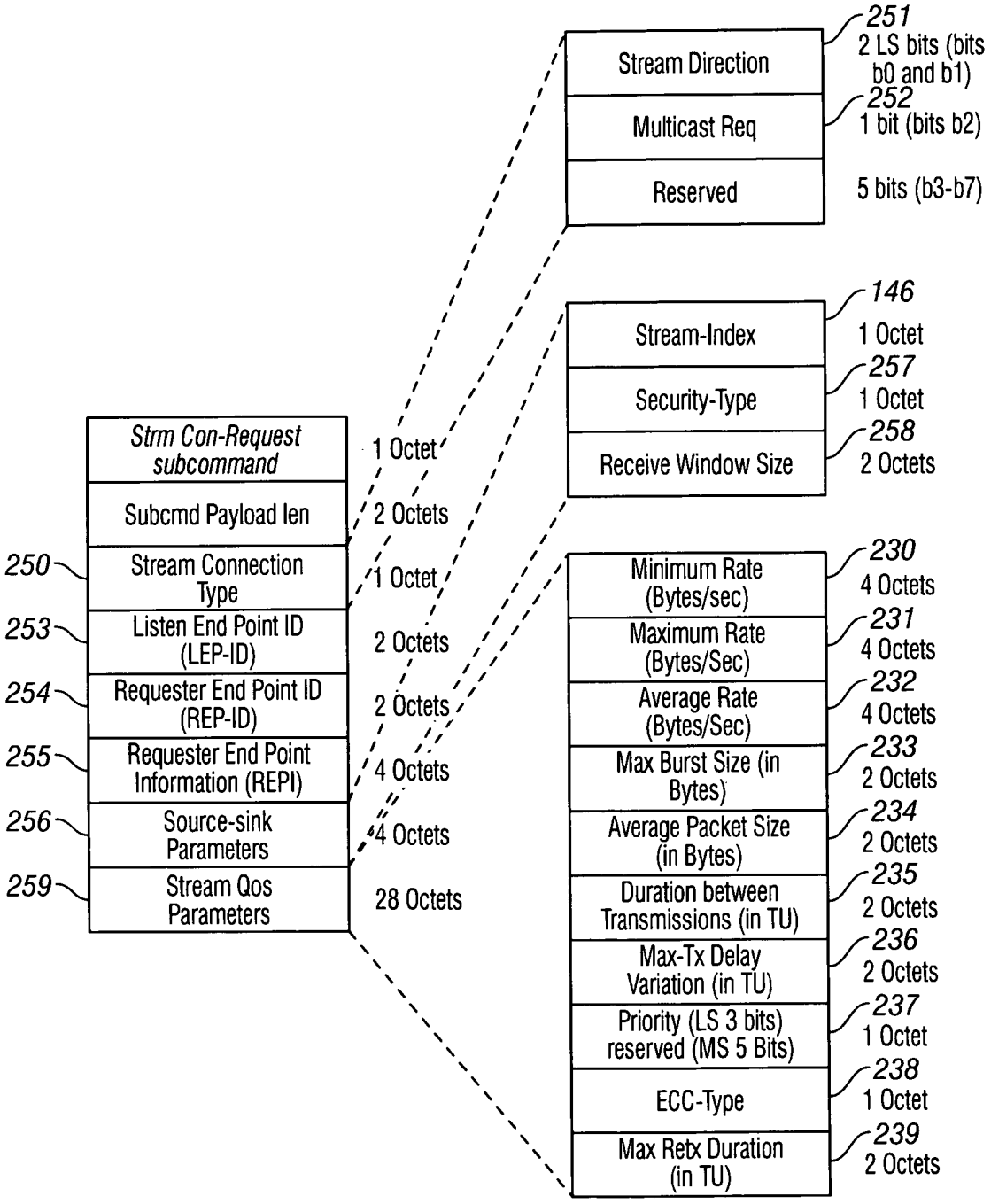


FIG. 25

Strm Con-Request subcommand	1 Octet
Subcmd Payload len	2 Octets
Stream Connection Type	1 Octet
Listen End Point ID (LEP-ID)	2 Octets
Requester End Point (REP-ID)	2 Octets
Requester End Point Information (REPI)	4 Octets
Source-Sink Params for Tx-Stream	4 Octets
Stream Qos Params for Tx-Stream	28 Octets
Source-Sink Params for Rx-Stream	4 Octets
Stream Qos Params for Rx-Stream	28 Octets

FIG. 26

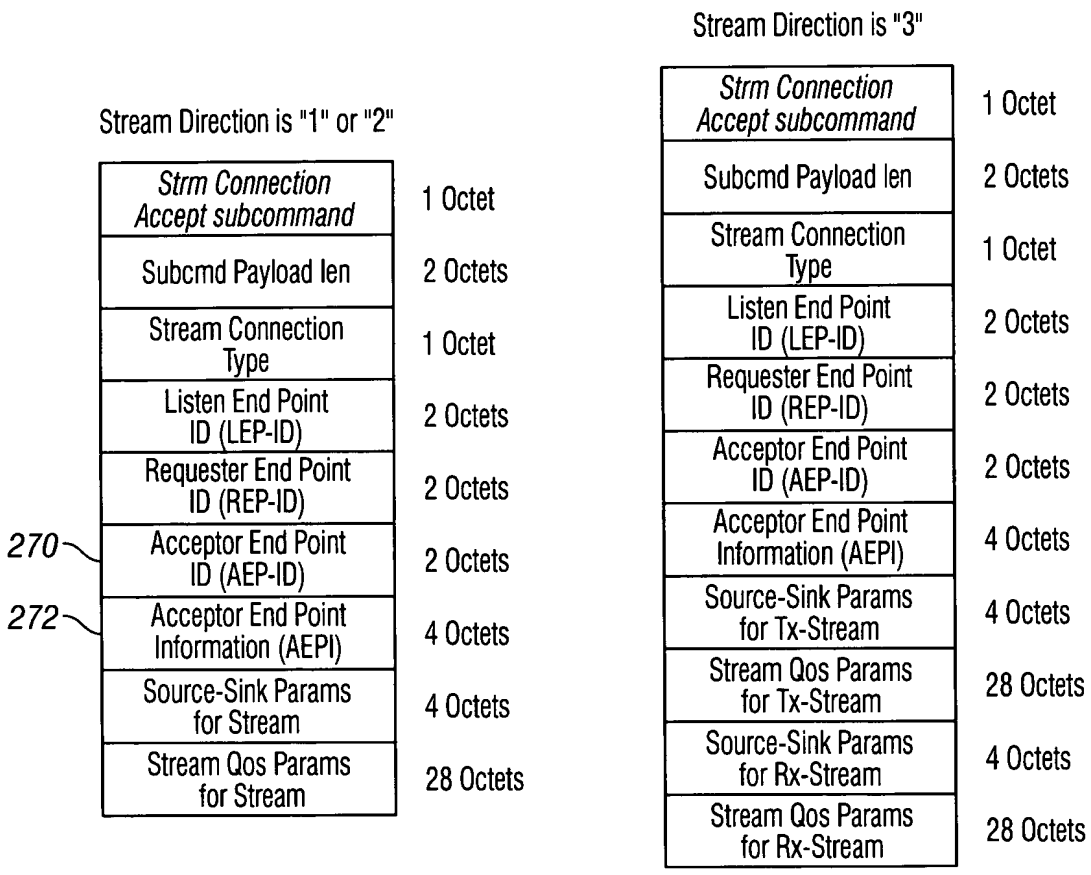


FIG. 27

Stream Direction is '1' or '2' or 3

	Strm Connection reject subcommand	1 Octet
	Subcmd Payload len	2 Octets
	Stream Connection Type	1 Octet
	Listen End Point ID (LEP-ID)	2 Octets
280	Receiver End Point ID (RxEP-ID)	2 Octets
282	Sender End Point ID (SEP-ID)	2 Octets
	Receiver End Point Information (RxEPI)	4 Octets

FIG. 28

Stream Direction is '1' or '2' or '3'

	Strm Disconnect/Ack subcommand	1 Octet
	Subcmd Payload len	2 Octets
	Stream Connection Type	1 Octet
280	Receiver End Point ID (RxEP-ID)	2 Octets
282	Sender End Point Information (SEP-ID)	2 Octets
	Reason code	1 Octet
	Stream Index for Tx-Stream	1 Octet
	Stream Index for Rx-Stream	1 Octet

FIG. 29

Stream Direction is '1' or '2'

	Stream Authorization Request/Grant/Reject	1 Octet
	Subcmd Payload len	2 Octets
	Stream Connection Type	1 Octet
	Stream Index	1 Octet
	Listen End Point ID (LEP-ID)	2 Octets
300	Rx Address	6 Octets
	Source-Sink Params for the stream	4 Octets
	Stream Qos Params for the Stream	28 Octets

FIG. 30

DBM Command	1 Octet
Cmd Payload len	2 Octets
Subcommand structure	n Octets

FIG. 31

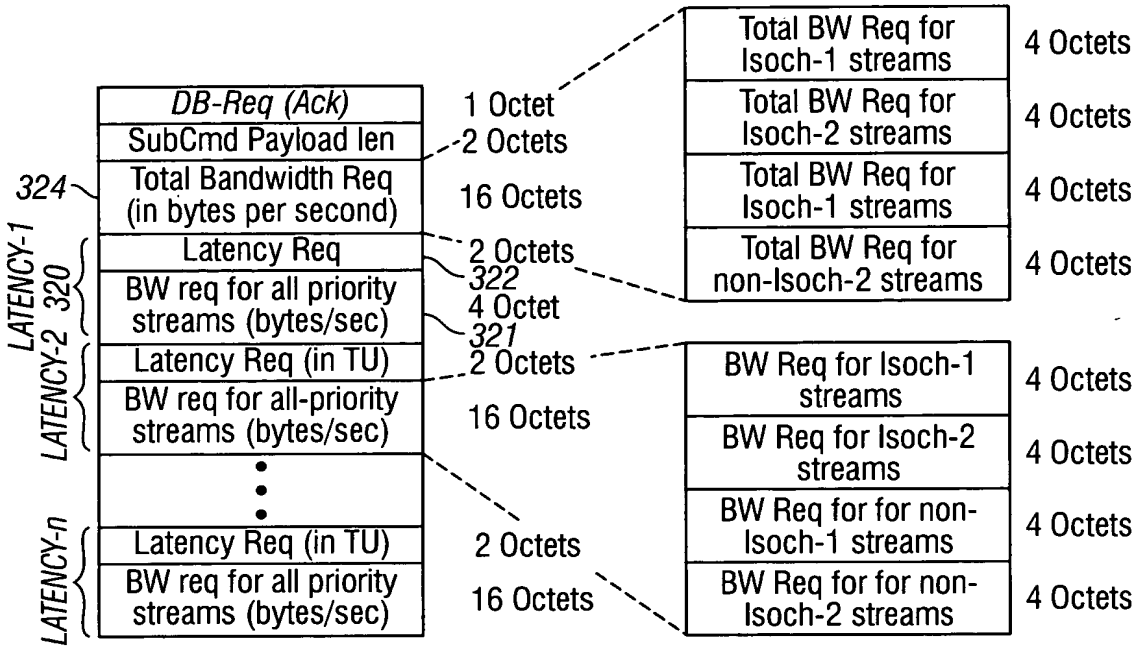


FIG. 32

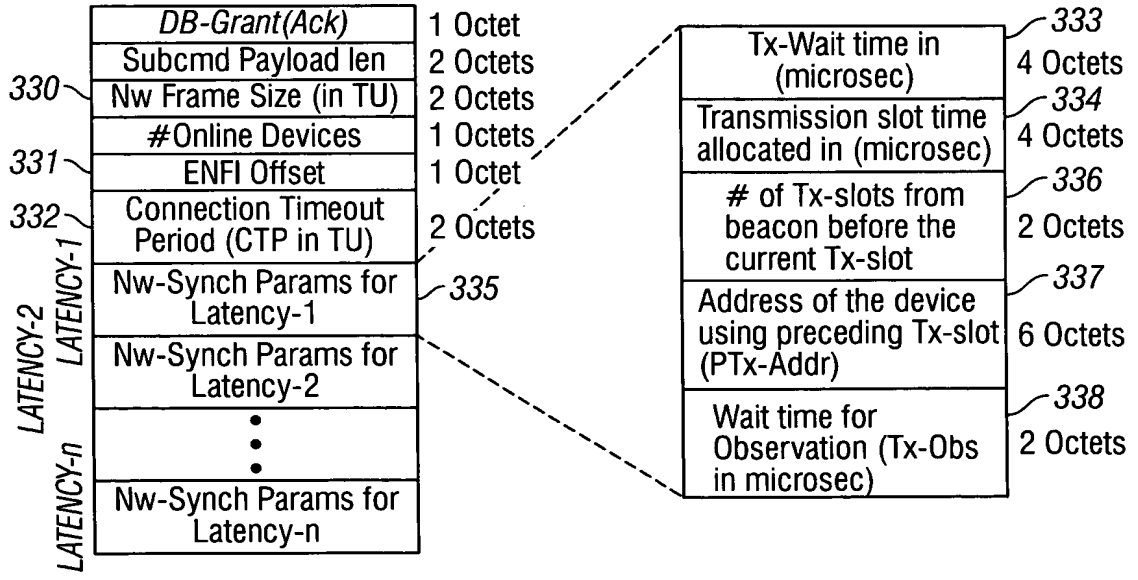


FIG. 33

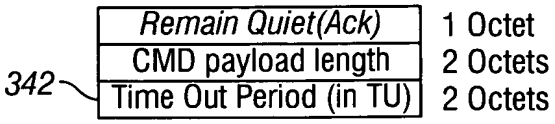


FIG. 34

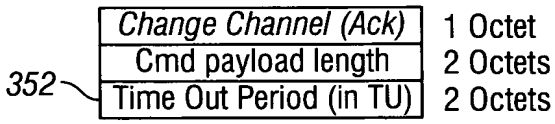


FIG. 35

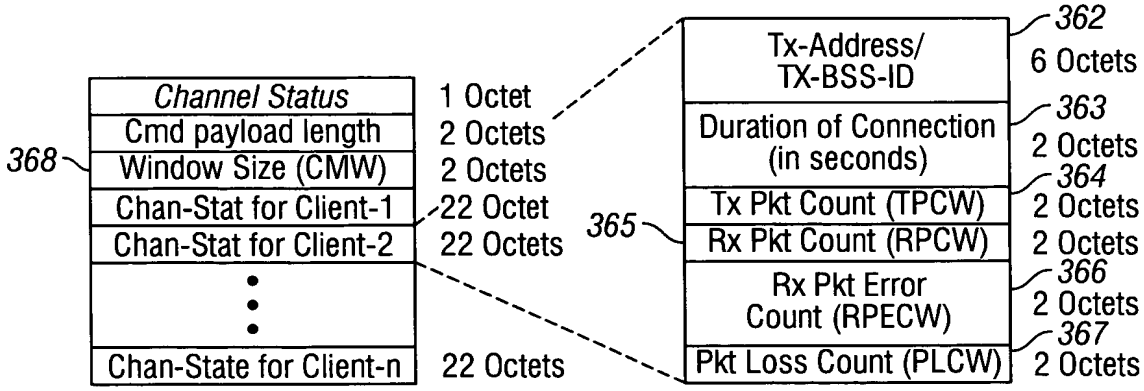


FIG. 36

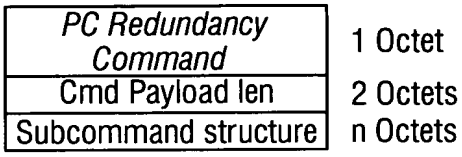


FIG. 37

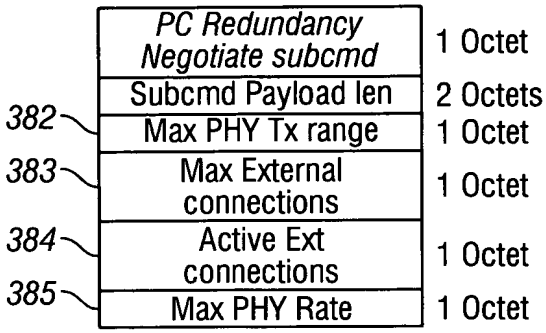


FIG. 38

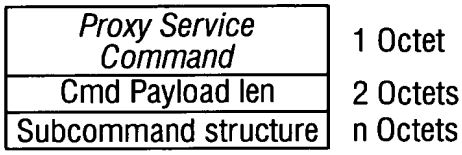


FIG. 39

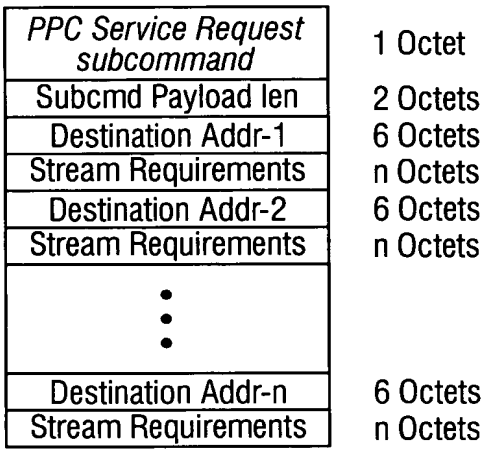


FIG. 40

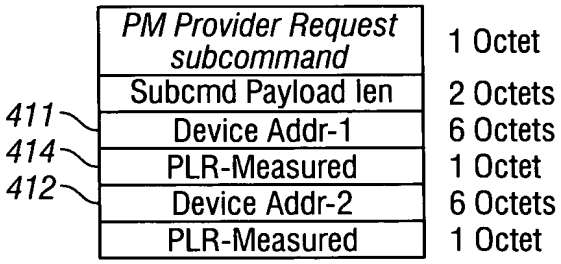


FIG. 41

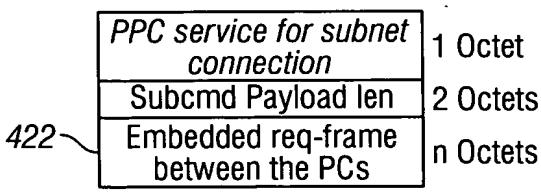


FIG. 42

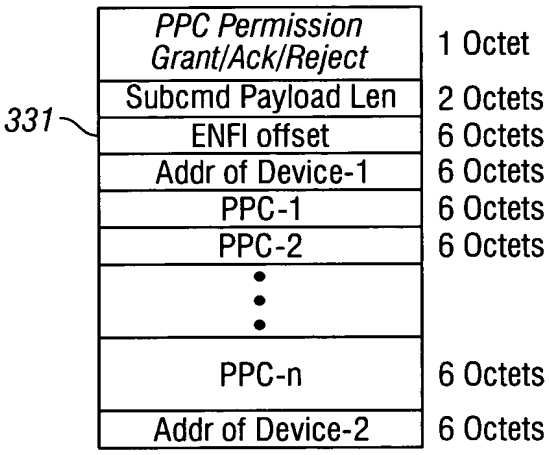


FIG. 43

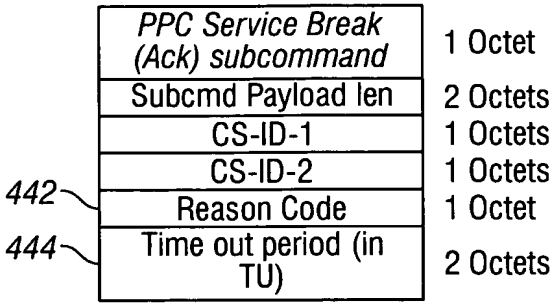


FIG. 44

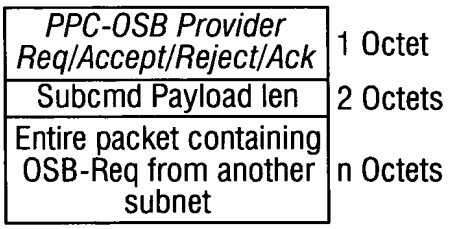


FIG. 45

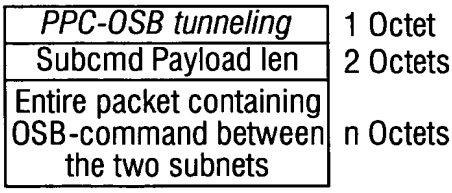


FIG. 46

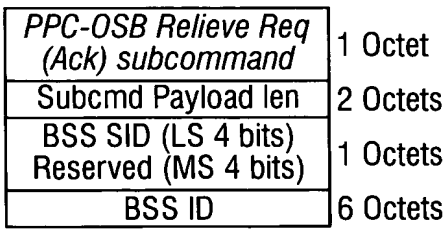


FIG. 47

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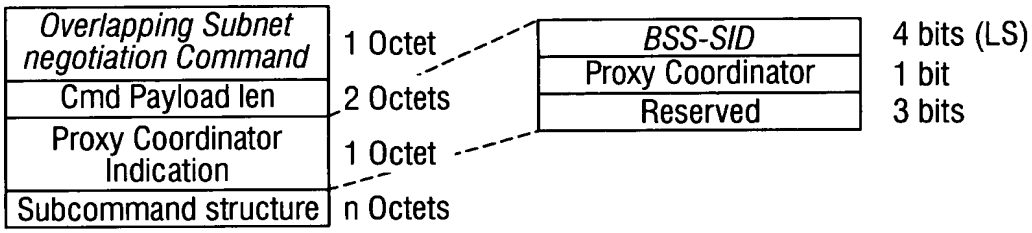

FIG. 48

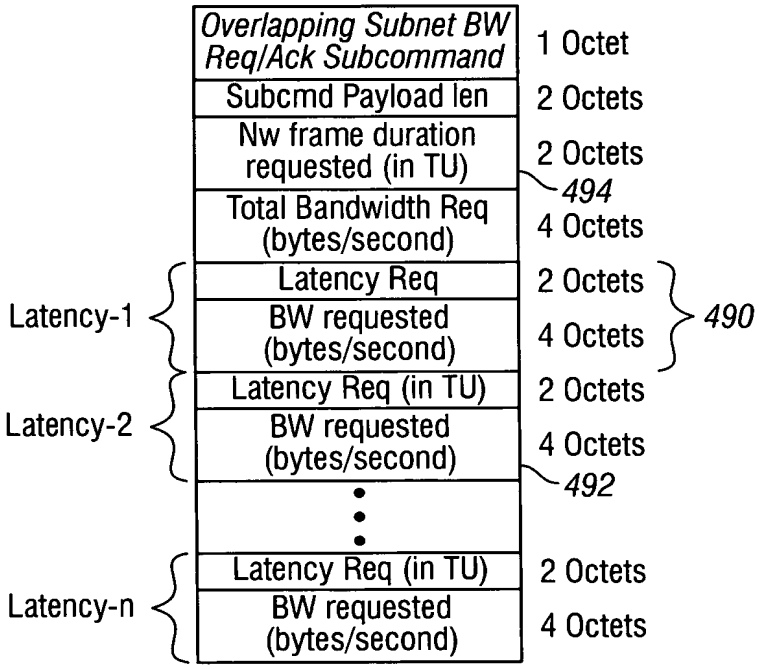

FIG. 49

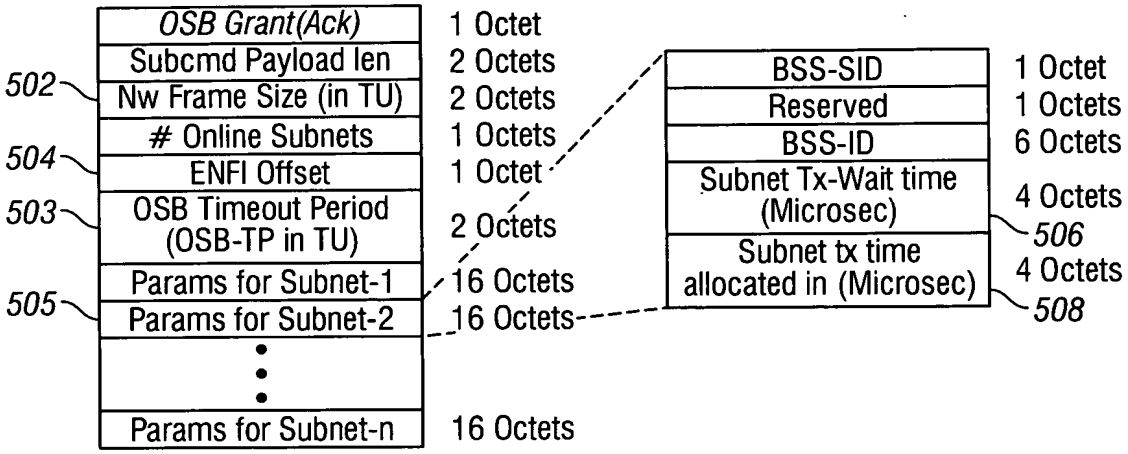

FIG. 50

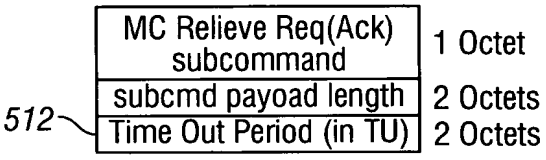

FIG. 51

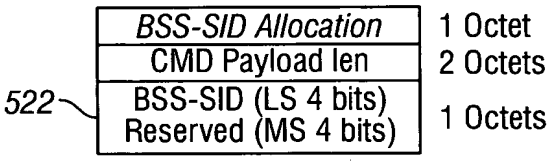

FIG. 52

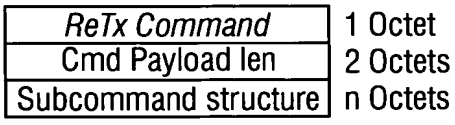

FIG. 53

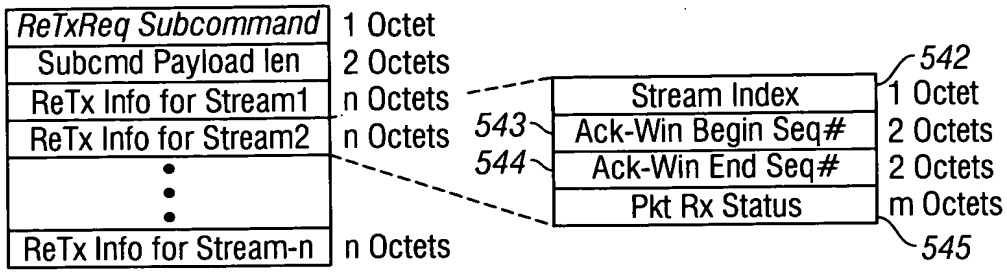

FIG. 54

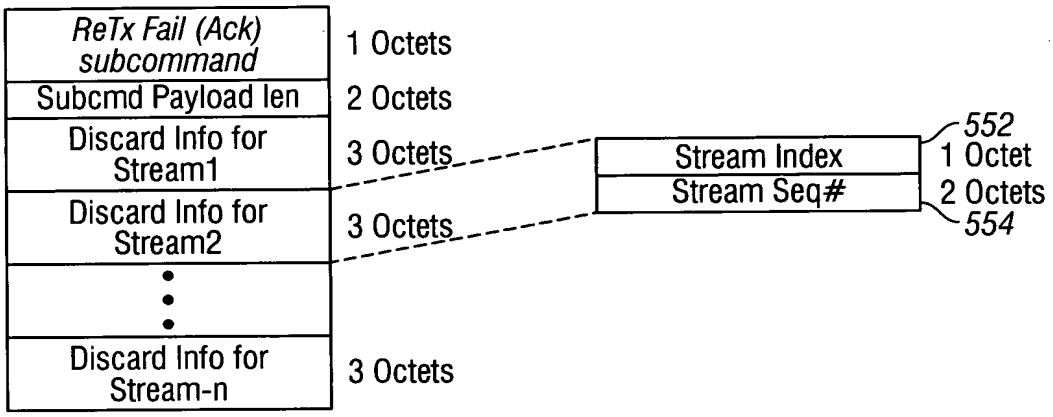

FIG. 55

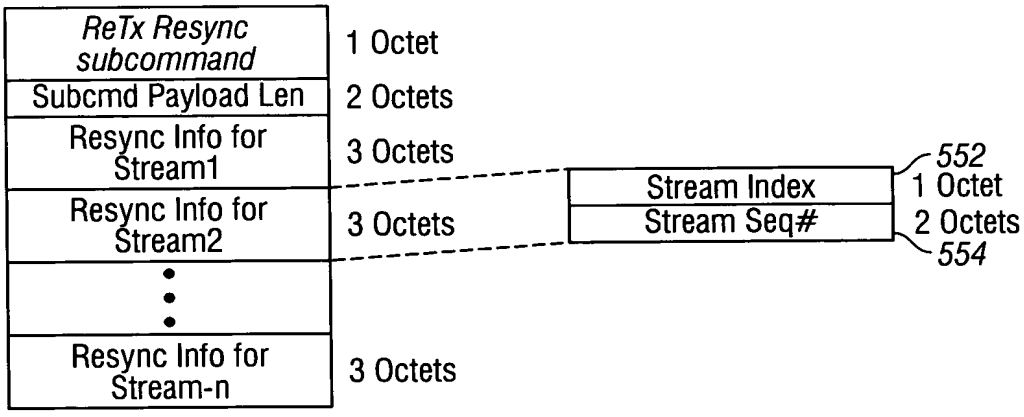

FIG. 56